

COUP BY CONVICTS

Thirteen Break for Liberty in California State Prison.

OFFICIALS OVERPOWERED

Warden and Assistants Taken Prisoners and Used as Shields While Desperate Men, Well Armed, With Guns Escaped.

A special from Sacramento, Cal., says: Monday thirteen notorious criminals escaped from Folsom prison by using the overpowered head officers of the prison as shields to protect them from bullets until they had fled into the mountains. During the struggle in the prison William L. Cotter, a guard, was stabbed to death by the convicts. A. J. Cockrane was probably fatally stabbed in the back, and W. C. Palmers was severely hacked about the head.

When the escaped desperadoes were well away from the prison they released Warden Wilkinson, Captain Murphy and one or two other men who had been used as shields. General Overseer McDonough and five or six guards are still in the hands of the fugitives, who say that they will kill the prison officers if the militia attempts to retake the convicts.

Governor Pardee ordered out several companies of militia and soldiers are on the trail of the fugitives. All the escaped men are desperate characters and blood is likely to flow before they are taken. The thirteen convicts had been acting strangely of late, and when they were seen talking among themselves Monday morning, Captain Murphy called Warden Wilkinson and four guards into his office to consider what was best to do with the men.

The prisoners seized this moment for escape. They made straight for the captain's office and rushed in on the very men whom prisoners wishing to escape usually elude. A desperate fight followed.

The convicts were armed with knives and razors and with those they assaulted Warden Wilkinson, his grandson, Harry Wilkinson, and his officers. The warden's clothing was slashed into shreds with a razor, but the blade did not touch the flesh. Turnkey Cockrane fought the convicts with a chair, raising blows on them right and left. Finally he was felled by a knife thrust in the back. Guard Cotter's abdomen was ripped wide open and he died Monday afternoon. While Palmers was nearly scalped. The floor of the office was covered with blood.

Used Officers as Shields. The officers were outnumbered and soon had to be relieved of their arms. Then using the officers as a shield, the convicts started for the armory post on the outskirts of the penitentiary grounds. They passed a gatling gun on one of the walls, but the guards were afraid to turn it on the convicts. When the armory post was reached officers there attempting to interfere were quickly overpowered. Then, after further arming themselves with rifles, knives, pistols and ammunition, they made a dash for the country, with several guards, the warden and captain in tow.

The convicts, armed with rifles, marched on one either side of Warden Wilkinson, who was threatened with death if he made an attempt to escape. The officers were told that if any of the pursuers took the life of one of the convicts the convicts would retaliate, life for life. At Mormon bridge, about a mile from the penitentiary, the warden, his grandson and Captain Murphy were sent back. The others were marched along with the convicts.

Further on the convicts went to a farmer's house, seized his four-horse team and wagon, robbed the house of everything of value, took the farmer with them as a driver, and started for Bald mountain.

Among the officers carried off by them is General Overseer McDonough. Some fears are felt for his safety, as he bears the especial ill-will of the convicts.

FORT SUMTER'S DEFENDER.

Captain Francis Miles Passes Away in Baltimore at Age of 76. Dr. Francis F. Miles, 76 years old, died at his home in Baltimore, Md., Thursday night. He served through the civil war. As a captain in the Confederate service, he had charge of Fort Sumter when it was attacked by the federal fleet.

Tobacco Fight in Mississippi. The American Tobacco Company better known as the trust, has launched a relentless fight in Mississippi to drive all anti-trust concerns out of business in the state.

CHARGE ACCORDING TO SIZE.

Garment Makers to Adjust Prices With Amount of Cloth Used. At the meeting of the Union-Made Garment Makers' Association in Chicago Thursday night it was decided to adjust prices to accord with the amount of cloth used. Thus a man weighing 130 pounds might be able to buy his suit for \$10, while the man whose weight would measure 250 pounds might be charged \$15.

ESCAPED IN THEIR LINGERIE.

Big Hotel in Nashville Burns and Guests Have Narrow Escape. At two o'clock Saturday morning the Commercial hotel at Nashville was burned.

The structure was of brick and three stories high. The loss will probably be \$100,000. A number of guests had narrow escapes, some of them scurrying into the street in their night clothes.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—The Tabernacle Baptist church, of Atlanta, won its fight over "alien" immersion before the Stone Mountain Association and retains fellowship in the denomination.

—The Georgia senate has passed a resolution calling for investigation of the charge of lobbying. Sensational statements are made by Representative Tigner and Representative Overstreet, in house committee.

—The Columbus Water Works Company is seeking to enjoin the city of Columbus, Ga., from erecting the proposed system of water works.

—Three negroes reached Macou, Ga., Thursday from Danville, Ill., fleeing from the mobs in that state. They declare that they are done with the north.

—New witnesses have been introduced by the state in the trial of Curtis Jett, at Cynthiana, Ky., who testify that the later killed Attorney Marcum.

—The oldest national bank in Pennsylvania, located at Doylestown, has closed its doors because the office squandered the deposits in Wall street.

—Judge George Gray, of Delaware, has consented to serve as arbitrator in the Alabama mining trouble. This will result in 14,000 miners resuming work.

—The death list at Lowell, Mass., numbers twenty-five. The explosion was caused by an employe pouring nitric acid instead of water on nitro glycerine.

—Lightning killed three and injured over twenty at a Baptist association near Lynchburg, Va., Thursday.

—North Carolina revenue officers have just discovered an organized gang of moonshiners who had bound themselves together by a terrible oath.

—The North Carolina railroad commission is now assessing the value of the different roads of the state for taxing purposes and some big increases are predicted.

—The last tribute was paid to Pope Leo at Rome Thursday, the third great requiem mass being celebrated.

—The labor troubles in Russia have resulted in the troops firing on the strikers, killing ten and wounding eighteen.

—Despite reports of the government a revolution is threatened in Cuba. Armed men are marching through Santiago province urging the people to rebel.

—The Oliveros embezzlement case was begun in the superior court at Savannah, Ga., Monday. The defense pleads that the shortage, while apparent, is not real.

—The trial of Mrs. Onie Tanner was called at Gainesville, Ga., Monday, but was postponed owing to the illness of the defendant. She was allowed bail.

—In sentencing Ed Williams, the negro boy ransher, Judge Gary, of Augusta, Ga., declared from the bench that it must be understood that such crimes will have to stop.

—At Vicksburg, Miss., Monday, a white woman, Miss Strong, shot and killed a negro, aged 70 years. She is now in jail, but claims self-defense.

—At Hattiesburg, Miss., as the result of a family quarrel, Mrs. Rich shot and killed her brother. The dispute was over the use of water from a spring.

—Two more Alabamians, Hardy and Todd, admitted their guilt of the charges of peonage against them Monday and were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Jones at Montgomery.

—One million spindles are idle in Fall River, Mass., on account of the high price of cotton.

—Five former councilmen, convicted of booting, were sentenced at St. Louis, Mo., Monday, to terms in the penitentiary.

—During the procession at Belfast, the carriage containing King Edward and Queen Alexandra was driven over a woman, injuring her seriously.

—W. A. Miller has returned to work in the government printing office, and is in charge of the bookbinders who have been objecting to his reinstatement.

—Advices to the state department Monday were to the effect that the situation at Panama is serious. It is believed that Colombia's action was due to a desire to forestall possible trouble in the event of the failure of the canal treaty.

—Will Maddox, a Dodge county, Ga., farmer, is in jail at Eastman, charged with attempting to kill his wife. He placed his shotgun against her head, but she threw it up before he fired.

—Four citizens of Monroe county, Ga., were carried to Macon Saturday, charged with conspiracy to intimidate a negro witness in a moonshine case.

—In a wreck on the Southern Sunday near Coreville, Va., eleven persons were injured, but none fatally.

—Major W. A. Handley, of Alabama, has proposed a scheme for ending the state soldiers' home. He asks that a thousand citizens each give \$100 to the home.

—The conference of ex-slaves in session at Memphis, Tenn., issued an address to the negroes being chased by northern mobs, advising them to return to the south for protection.

—A special term of Dodge superior court has been called to try Robert Cawthorne and Mrs. R. J. Tucker, charged with poisoning R. J. Tucker, the husband of the latter.

—Danville, Ill., the scene of the riot Saturday night, was reported quiet Sunday night, four companies of the seventh Illinois infantry having arrived. Guards about the jail have been doubled.

LOBBYING CHARGED

Sensation Brought to Focus in the Georgia Legislature.

INVESTIGATION IN ORDER

Resolution Adopted Defines the Crime of Lobbying and Calls for Probation of Accusations Made on Floor of House.

Charges of "lobbying" made openly in the Georgia legislature, and the report of these charges by the newspapers—accompanied in some instances by comment construed as reflecting seriously upon the members of the general assembly—were responsible for the senate's adoption, Thursday morning, of a resolution calling for a joint committee of investigation. The resolution was immediately transmitted to the house, where it was referred to the committee on judiciary. The committee at its meeting in the afternoon adopted a substitute for the original resolution in which the wording of the original was somewhat changed. With the adoption of either set of resolutions, however, an investigation is assured.

Members of the senate discussed the subject for an hour and then by practically unanimous vote adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the constitution of the state of Georgia declares lobbying to be a crime, and in pursuance of this constitutional provision, the general assembly has by legislative enactment, defined lobbying to be any personal solicitation of a member of the general assembly of this state during a session thereof by private interview, or letter, or message, or other means and appliances not addressed solely to the judgment to favor or oppose or to vote for or against any bill, resolution, report, or claim pending or to be introduced, in either branch thereof, by any person who misrepresents the nature of his interest in the matter to such members, or who is employed for a consideration by a person or corporation interested in the passage or defeat of such bill, resolution, report, or claim for the purpose of procuring the passage or defeat thereof. But this does not include such service as drafting petitions, bills or resolutions, attending to the taking of testimony, collating facts, preparing arguments and memorials, and submitting them orally or in writing to a committee or member of the general assembly, and other service of like character intended to reach the reason of the legislators. And as prescribed as a punishment for the violation of this penal statute, confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

And whereas, it has been charged by certain prominent and influential members of the general assembly "that lobbying does exist in this legislature, and that they know it to be true, but cannot prove it, because these lobbyists know whom to approach. They seek only those whom they know will not give them away; that lobbying may be broken up in Georgia, but it will not be by the members of the legislature."

And whereas, leading newspapers of the state have commented upon these charges.

And whereas, said charges are a reflection and insult to those members who seek to discharge their duty in accordance with the solemn oath taken by each member;

Resolved by the senate, the house concurring, That a joint committee be appointed, three from the senate, to be appointed by the president of the senate, and five from the house, to be appointed by the speaker of the house, to investigate these charges, with full power to subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and report all evidence and findings to the general assembly now in session, within one week from this date.

UNION MINERS ARRESTED.

Twenty-Two Under Charge of Conspiracy to Blow Up Mine.

An explosion at the Sun and Moon mine, near Idaho Springs, Colorado, wrecked the transformer house, set fire to the oil in the transformers, and resulted in a heavy loss. Men were seen running from the mine after the fire was discovered, and the watchman shot one of them fatally.

Twenty-two members of the miners' union, including President Howard Trezise and other officials have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to blow up the mine.

SHOT WIFE FOR BURGLAR.

Kentucky Man Made Horrible Mistake Owing to Excitement.

At Fulton, Ky., Thursday morning at 2 a. m. mistaking his wife for a burglar, Charles Binford fatally shot her. Mrs. Binford was awakened by burglars at a window and called her husband. In the confusion that followed, Mrs. Binford was shot and the burglars escaped.

CONVICTS OUTWIT THE MILITIA.

Trail of Prisoners from California Penitentiary Totally Lost.

Reports of Thursday from the state prison at Folsom, California, stated that the militia have had absolutely no trace of the escaped convicts since Monday night.

The country in which the fugitives are thought to be has a number of scattered cabins and several orchards which will afford them shelter and food.

HOSTAGES TURNED LOOSE

Fleeing Convicts in California Give Freedom to Kidnaped Prison Officials—Hot Chase Is On.

A dispatch from Placerville, Cal., says: Of the thirteen convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary at Folsom Monday, twelve are still at large. Joe Murphy, who was serving a fourteen years' sentence for robbery, was shot dead Monday night at Pilot Hill.

S. M. Gordon, the reported leader of the gang, who had been sentenced to forty-five years for robbery, deserted his followers soon after they left the prison. He was heavily armed, and it is not known in which direction he sought safety.

The others, who remain together, are making for the Sierra Nevada mountains. They are closely pursued by the sheriffs of Sacramento, Eldorado and Placer counties, each backed by numerous deputies and assisted by a company of militia. About twenty guards from the Folsom prison are also engaged in the chase. It is believed that the fugitives will soon be surrounded and a desperate battle is anticipated, as all are heavily armed.

The work of the pursuing posse has been rendered less difficult than was anticipated by the unexpected action of the convicts, who, on Tuesday, released all of the free men they held as hostages. It is thought this course was prompted by lack of food and ammunition.

A fight occurred Monday night at Pilot Hill between the convicts and their pursuers. It was a more serious affair than at first reported. After the convicts had looted a provision store at Pilot Hill they were practically surrounded by the sheriffs of Sacramento and Placer counties, each commanding a strong posse. All four horses in the convicts' wagon were shot and one of the criminals was killed outright. Then the outlaws raised a white flag and marched up the road with the guards and others whom they had captured on each side of them. A general volley was not ordered, as it might have killed several innocent men. In this deliberate manner, the second escape has been made. Now that the captives have been freed, the pursuing officers have been instructed to shoot the convicts on sight and their death or capture is hourly expected.

CARTER NEARS FREEDOM.

Convicted Captain Will Be Released From Prison Next December.

Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who was convicted of conspiring with Gaynor and Greene to swindle the government, will soon be at liberty. As a result of excellent behavior, he will be discharged early in next December under the "three-fourths" law. He will then go to Arizona as the chief engineer for his uncle, who owns large copper mines. The theft of about \$800,000 was traced to Carter, and nearly half this sum has been recovered by the government.

Since he will not be permitted to enjoy the fruits of his own labor beyond what is necessary for bare support until the government's claim is satisfied, Carter will have to make about \$400,000 before he can hope to begin to save money.

HAWAII WANTS INDEPENDENCE.

Islanders to Memorialize Congress With Plea for Self-Government.

At Tuesday's session of the home rule convention, in Honolulu, according to a cable dispatch, ex-Delegate Wilcox urged that congress be memorialized to grant Hawaii independence.

He also strongly favored the establishment of a government for the islands similar to that of Cuba. His remarks were received with much applause.

It is probable that a petition embodying the views expressed by Wilcox will be prepared for presentation to congress.

Southern Car Company Bankrupt. The Southern Car and Foundry Company was formally declared bankrupt by the court at Trenton, N. J., Tuesday.

NEGROES HEADED SOUTHWARD.

Many of Those in Danville, Illinois, Decide to Move Away.

A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., says: Many strange negroes have been passing through the city all day, en route to the south. Some of them were from Danville, Ill., and points north. One of the refugees stated over one-half of the negroes in Danville intended to leave the state and seek homes in the south.

Hundreds of the negroes who left Evansville during the recent riots have not returned. Several towns in southern Indiana are free from negro inhabitants for the first time in years.

YOUNGSON FOLLOWS ARTHUR.

Death Claims Newly-Installed Chief of Locomotive Engineers.

A dispatch from Meadville, Pa., states that A. B. Youngson, who succeeded the grand chieftainship of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the death of Chief P. M. Arthur, died in that city at an early hour Wednesday morning.

TEN STRIKERS SHOT DEAD.

Trouble on Russian Railway Brought to a Short Stop by Soldiers.

Ten striking workmen were killed and eighteen were wounded as the result of a volley fired by troops at Mikhalovo, Russia, on the Tiflis-Batoum railway, July 25. The strikers attempted to stop trains and a detachment of soldiers was summoned. The soldiers were greeted with a shower of stones and revolver shots. After repeated warnings, the troops were ordered to fire.

BRITAIN IS SCORED

For Alleged Hypocritical Policy in Dealing With Russia.

A SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

Director of Russian Foreign Office, Hartwig, Declares England is Trying to Foment Trouble in Underhand Way.

A cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: Director Hartwig, of the Asiatic department of the Russian foreign office, talked long, earnestly and frankly to a representative of the Associated Press regarding Manchuria. He began by making the statement that the Russo-Chinese situation was likely to remain unchanged until the return to the Russian capital of War Minister Kurpolskin. Director Hartwig declared that he could not understand Prince Ching's statement to Minister Conger, but he presumed the port question would be arranged. Russia, he said, excluded Harbin from the port possibilities because of its railway importance, but he could see no objection to two more other ports being opened.

Attack on England.

Passing on to the statement of American opinion regarding Manchuria, the director made a remarkably outspoken attack upon England. He said:

"I do not comprehend how Russia, whose foreign policy is the most straightforward, can be accused of duplicity when England's double dealing is a question that should be apparent to everybody. Here are two telegrams received from England to-day. One relates to Lord Cranborne's statement in the house of commons July 23, saying that England desires an Anglo-Russian arrangement covering the entire situation and that England recognized Russia's peculiar situation and special interests in Manchuria. The other repeats the London Standard's dispatch from Tientsin July 24 regarding Russian reinforcements at Port Arthur. This is for American consumption; it is false, but I shall permit its publication here in order to prove that we do not fear war even with five powers."

"England never addressed to us inquiries, complaints or protests regarding Manchuria. She recognizes our special interests, but continually incites Japan and America against Russia. The English dispatches from the far east are for American consumption. Why does not America see through the trick? Why swallow the bait so awkwardly disguised? Does America desire war? If so, why does not anybody stop to consider how much the American-Manchurian trade amounted to before 1897? Whoever heard Neuchwang mentioned before we brought order there? Who is building Dally as a free port? Russia has 10,000 miles of Chinese frontier. Shall we place ourselves on the same footing as others? When we saved Admiral Seymour from destruction why did not somebody protest against Kin Chow? What is the outcry for? Does anybody suppose we are going to be compelled to relinquish the railway to marauders? I repeat that we do not fear war even with five powers. Our defeat in the Crimea is a glorious chapter in our history, and I do not believe that any five powers desire to gather now laurels like those of the Crimea. What can Japan do? We could crush Japan to sand. Japan exists upon Russian fish. It is our duty to expose England's duplicity. It is not a recent phenomenon now; it is a chronic affair. Some English dispatches surpass opera bouffe. Here is a dispatch just received stating that Japan is preparing for war and that the entire Japanese squadron is now at Vladivostok, where foreign war ships are not allowed at all."

Director Hartwig generally and specifically denied the reports regarding Russia's mobilization of troops.

JUDGE GRAY AN ARBITER.

Delaware Jurist Accepts Job of Untangling Alabama Trouble.

A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says: Judge George Gray decided Thursday to accept his appointment as fifth member of the Alabama coal strike commission and so telegraphed to the other members of the committee. In order to attend to the committee work he will have to forego his usual August vacation.

Judge Gray will leave Wilmington on Saturday, August 8, for Birmingham, Ala., where the commission will sit and begin the sessions the following Monday morning.

SMASH-UP ON THE SOUTHERN.

Vestibule Limited Collides With Work Train and Two People Killed.

Two people were killed and seven injured in a rear-end collision between the Southern vestibule limited on the Southern railway and a work train at Springfield, Va., seven miles below Alexandria, at seven o'clock Tuesday morning. The engines and several of the cars were badly damaged.

MORE SPINDLES TO BE IDLE.

High Price of Cotton Temporarily Closes Massachusetts Mills.

A large part of the cotton manufacturing industry of Whittington, Mass., and vicinity will suspend operations on August 1 for one week. Notices announcing the shut down were posted by four of the largest companies Tuesday. It is understood the decision to close was in accordance to an agreement among certain New England mills' treasurers to decrease the production over August on account of the unfavorable cotton market.

RAZORS MENACE BOOKER.

Boston Negroes Attempt to Break Up a Meeting at Which Tuskegee Educator Was Speaker.

A dispatch from Boston, Mass., says: As the result of a concerted attempt to break up a meeting where Booker T. Washington was the guest of honor, a riot resulted, razors were used, three men were more or less seriously slashed and an effort was made to reach Washington "to cut his heart out" as one of the infuriated razor wielders shrieked.

This meeting, which included over 2,000 of Boston's colored residents, was held in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church. From the moment that Booker T. Washington took the platform the trouble started. While there had been more or less discord while the previous speakers were talking, the din became terrific when Washington started to speak. Hisses, cat calls and cries of "Put him out!" greeted the negro educator's appearance. For some moments, the latter tried, in vain, to make himself heard. Finally the police were sent for. At the appearance of the police a general stampede resulted. Clubs were freely used, and the officers were beaten and pounded while attempting to drag their three prisoners from the church.

Even the women joined in the attack on the bluecoats, and Officer P. J. Malley was dangerously wounded in the groin with a hat pin. Patrolman Underhill, in warding off a knife thrust intended for one of the disturbers, received a wound just below the heart, while Bernard Charles, of Everett, a colored opponent of the Washington faction, was so badly stabbed in the left side that his recovery is doubtful. Three arrests were made. It was almost one hour before quiet was restored and Washington given a chance to finish his lecture.

Both factions at the close of the meeting issued statements. Washington said, in his statement, that the negroes of Boston should not be held responsible for a few riotous individuals, while William Monroe Trotter, one of those who were arrested, said the cause of the rioting was the ruling of the chairman, Lewis, in ordering the arrest and ejection of any person who hissed or manifested any objection to the speaker of the evening.

It is said that the disturbance was pre-arranged. After the meeting Trotter and his friends admitted that they went there with the idea of asking Washington a number of questions and to resent any attack that might be made on the New England representatives to the recent Afro-American council at Louisville.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Colored Business Men's Association of Boston, at which H. W. Lewis, assistant United States district attorney, presided.

BANK OFFICERS GAMBLER.

Oldest Institution in State of Pennsylvania Closes Its Door.

The Doylestown National bank, of Doylestown, Pa., has been closed by the comptroller of the currency.

The statement issued by the comptroller of the currency says that the failure of the bank was brought about by speculations in stocks on the part of the officers and a number of the customers of the bank.

The bank is one of the oldest in the state. Its Philadelphia correspondent is the Philadelphia National bank. The former has been its agent for 50 years and the latter for 30 years.

DEADLY LIGHTNING BOLT.

Three Killed and Many Injured at a Church in Appomattox County, Va.

Thursday afternoon three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope church, Appomattox county, Va.

A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress and a large number of men took refuge under an awning near the building when the storm came up. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster.

Comptroller General Wright, of Georgia, estimates that the increase in value of taxable property in the state will go as high as \$35,000,000.

CONVICT BILL RECONSIDERED.

Georgia Representatives Vote Measure into Life Once More.

By a narrow margin the Georgia house of representatives reconsidered its action in defeating the Steed bill and substitutes relating to the disposition of the state's felony convicts. By a vote of 79 to 78 the convict question as outlined under the Steed bill was brought back to life.

There was only one object, however, in getting this measure back before the house. That was in order that the Candler compromise, which went down in defeat with the Steed bill, may be offered as a substitute.

VENEZUELA INSULTS OLD SPAIN.

Exequator of Spanish Consul Is Withdrawn by Castro's Agents.

The Spanish consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, has been deprived of his exequatur, according to authentic reports.

The action is the result of friction between the consul and the local authorities over the Spanish claims in his district against Venezuela.

BRIBERY FAILED TO WORK.

Hungarian Solon Surprises Colleagues By Producing Piece of Boodle.

Deputy Zollman Papp caused a sensation in the lower house of the Hungarian diet, at Budapest, Wednesday, by spreading out on the table 10,000 kronen in cash, which he declared had been tendered him as a bribe to desert his fellow-obstructionists and leave Budapest. Herr Papp added that it was former Deputy Dienes who attempted to bribe him.

BILL ARP'S LETTER

Barlow Sage Discusses Sentiments of Poetical Gems.

QUOTES NOTED WRITERS

What a Mother's Love Can Accomplish—Library Is Named in Memory of a Cherished Daughter. Appeal for Winnie Davis Memorial Hall.

The saddest and the sweetest things ever written were concerning death and love. Montgomery, Scott, Longfellow, Lindley and Bourdillon and many others found their tenderest sentiments on these subjects. Lindley wrote his sweetest gems on the death of a young lady. Just such another would he have written had he lived until our loved one died.

"Thou art gone from our gaze like a beautiful dream, Thy grace and thy beauty no more will be seen; Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear, Thou ever wilt remain; The only hope our hearts can cheer—The hope to meet again."

Longfellow says:

"The air is full of farewells to the dying And mournings for the dead. There is no flock, however watched and tended,

But one dead lamb is there; There is no fireless, however defended But has one vacant chair."

Montgomery says:

"Friend after friend departs, Who has not lost a friend? There is no union here of hearts That finds not here an end."

And Longfellow says, by way of consolation:

"There is no death. What seems so is transition; This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian, Whose portal we call death."